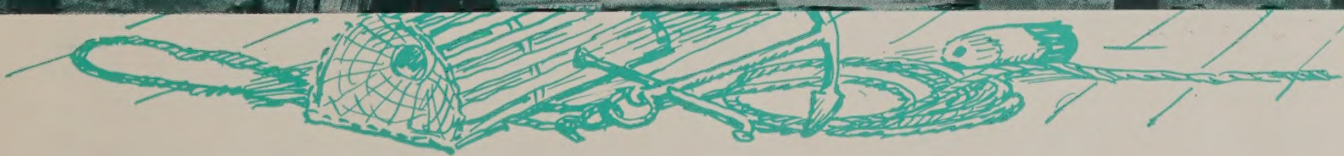


62

[1962]
3d. edition



SEASIDE PLANTING

BAY STATE NURSERIES

HALIFAX, MASS.

Area Code 617-TR 8-0026

WHY THIS BOOKLET

And now comes the third edition of "Seaside Planting" with several additions to the list of plants that our research has shown to be suitable for planting by the sea.

Since the first edition we have had the pleasure of discussing with its readers many of the problems of landscaping a home at the shore. Probably the two questions asked more than any others are: "What shall I plant in pure sand?" and "What will grow on ground flooded by the tides several times each year?"

We must admit that we have no satisfactory answer to either question. Nature can (and repeatedly does) nurse a seed into a shrub, or even a well-developed

mistress in the composition of the landscape. At best, we can only hope to imitate her.

Those who love the sea, yet do not live at its edge, may have these ocean-loving plants around their inland home where they will thrive and be a constant reminder of the roar of the surf and the smell of the sea.

There are a multitude of places bordering on salt water that are so completely sheltered from winds and the accompanying spray that no thought need be given to the selection of the purely seaside materials.

We have in our nurseries a wide variety of other trees, shrubs and hardy plants for general planting in



A winter scene showing *Rugosa Rose* growing at the water's edge.

tree, in soil lacking in organic material. But the same sort of soil will rarely sustain a transplanted shrub until it gets established. If we are to successfully plant in pure sand, the addition of loam, peat, fertilizer — and water — is necessary.

For the usual seaside home grounds, above the high-water mark and the beach sand, there are treasures galore. The picturesque Pines, with their warmth and romance provide backgrounds and windbreaks. The frosty flowers of the Beach Plum and Shadbush — the fragrance of Bayberries and Sumac — the fruits of the Cotoneasters, Blueberries and Beach Plums all add charm to the seaside landscape and combine to feed the soul of those who believe that Nature herself is the



High winds, during nor'easters, fling the crests of the waves into the air — and the entire area is saturated with salt spray.

areas where conditions are not as severe both in soil and exposure as along the seacoast.

We shall be glad to receive a list of any other requirements you may have. We invite you to write for a copy of our more complete catalog.

Bay State Nurseries
Halifax, Massachusetts



THE HONEY LOCUSTS

A Tree for Windswept Places

The Honey Locusts will weather a gale, standing up to it like an old sailor in oilskins and sou'wester. Its fine cut leaves are not subject to windburn as are the larger leaves of some other trees. It has proved this in such windswept places as Nantucket, Powder Point, Duxbury, where you will find beautiful, mature specimens.



The feathery foliage of the Honeylocust at the left is shown here in comparison with the dense foliage of the Norway Maple — at Chatham.

Real Aristocrats

If you read this yarn about Honey Locusts, please do not confuse our subject with the Common Black Locust, that worm-eaten, rough-skinned pest introduced to this section years ago, whose offspring have gathered together to form unsightly thickets along our roads.

The Honey Locust (we grow four varieties) is quite different, a real aristocrat, with smooth bark, feathery dark green foliage and fragrant pea-like flowers. It is above becoming such a pest as its unpopular cousin. In many places it is being planted instead of the American Elm.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

This is a form of the Honey Locust which, believe it or not, has no thorns. (Actually, you may find one or two, occasionally.)

This is the variety preferred by towns and cities for street planting, and by people who have small children.

5 to 6 ft.	\$6.00 each	8 to 10 ft.	\$ 9.75 each
6 to 8 ft.	7.50 each	10 to 12 ft.	15.00 each

For the Connoisseur

In the garden of the eminent horticulturist, Jacques Legendre of The Gulf Stream Nurseries in Virginia (in sight and feel of the Atlantic) the only two shade trees he has are Thornless Honey Locusts. It is significant, that in a garden full of Magnolias, rare Hollies, Evergreen Barberries etc., ad infinitum, the two trees selected by this horticulturist and connoisseur are of this variety.

COMMON HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos

Winter Beauty, Too

The thorns of this variety make barbed wire insignificant by comparison. But it's the thorns that give the effect of an etching in winter and become glistening spines in the sunlight, like sunshine sparkling on the sea as it ripples in the breeze.

5 to 6 ft.	\$ 5.00 each
6 to 8 ft.	7.50 each
8 to 10 ft.	10.00 each

MORAINE LOCUST

Plant pat. 836

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis "Moraine"

This is a distinct, new variety of the Common Honeylocust that has no thorns or seed pods. It grows to be a large, round-headed tree and is as much at home by the sea as its relatives.

Unfortunately — being new — no large stock has accumulated and it is not available in larger sizes.

6 to 7 feet	\$9.50 each
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SUNBURST LOCUST

Plant pat. No. 1313

Gleditsia triacanthos "Sunburst"

This new, colorful variety is similar in habit to the Moraine Locust and is thornless.

The outer foliage (on eight to ten inches of the tips of the branches) is bright golden-yellow throughout the season. This vivid color contrasting with the green, inner leaves gives the tree the appearance of being in bloom all summer.

6 to 7 feet	\$10.00 each
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A Sycamore Maple at Chatham, Cape Cod.

TREE OF HEAVEN *Ailanthus glandulosa*

Perhaps you know this tree as the "city tough." You've probably seen it poking up through pavements, thriving in vacant, gravelly, city lots and alleys — bringing beauty to backyard dumps. It grows — not only in Brooklyn — but in any spot where no other tree will grow. Plant it in good soil, coddle it, fuss with it — and you insult it!

Strange, perhaps, but this tree is as happy at the sea-shore as it is in the city. Plant it among rocks — in the poorest soil you can find — where hurricane tides flood around it — and it smiles. Just "keeps on a-growin'!"

The Tree of Heaven may never win a beauty contest — but we like it. It has luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage. At maturity it is well-rounded. Its effect is pleasing — and what other tree will grow in such impossible places?

8 to 10 feet

\$7.50 each

SYCAMORE MAPLE *Acer pseudoplatanus*

The early colonists who landed on the coast and islands of New England must have brought seedlings of this tree with them. And evidently this European immigrant made itself right at home in the new country — as the old, beautiful specimens growing in our seaside towns testify.

For centuries these Maples have endured the salt-laden blasts from the sea. In spite of high winds and salt air they have matured into large, wide-spreading trees with dense, deep-green foliage.

We've always admired the fine old Sycamore Maples growing in our coastal villages. We can certainly recommend this tree for seaside planting — one of the best.

6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

\$ 7.50 each
10.00 each

TUPELO

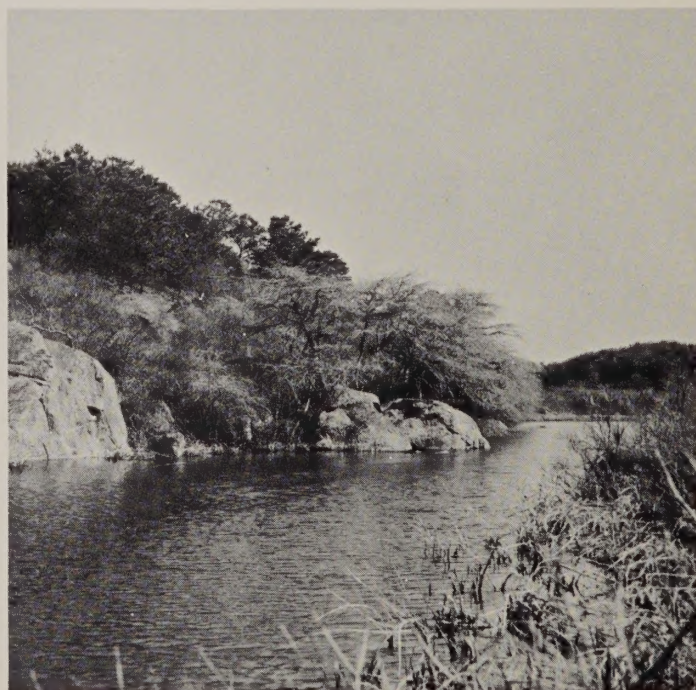
Nyssa sylvatica

Many folks are not well enough acquainted with this native to call it by name. And it has several — Black Tupelo, Black Gum and Pepperidge (the Indian name). But when people see this tree in the fall they are really impressed by it. Every year people ask us "What is the tree I saw in the woods that made such a vivid splash of scarlet?" Nine out of ten times it's the Tupelo they refer to. This native is a really ornamental, pyramidal tree — similar in shape to the Pin Oak — and hardy and attractive enough to deserve a place in the seaside landscape.

4 to 5 feet
5 to 6 feet

\$ 8.50 each
10.00 each

These trees are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.



Picturesque Tupelos (center) growing on a rocky point at Brewster, Cape Cod.



Beach Plum (growing at the edge of Allen's Harbor, Harwich, Mass.,) provides drifts of white flowers.

BEACH PLUM — *Prunus maritima*

"Cape Cod Jelly Bush" perhaps would be an appropriate name for this salty native that grows along our coast, right down to the high water mark, bothered not a bit by gales and storms.

Visitors to the Cape always remember the jars of bright-colored jelly displayed for sale on tables in the front yards of the native Cape Codders. And if you've ever tasted the tart jelly, with a flavor all its own, you'll surely never forget the Beach Plum.

It has a place in a home planting, too, — a spreading, not-too-tall shrub that is a mass of white in May.

18 to 24 inch plants \$1.50 each 2 to 3 feet \$2.00



A natural planting of Bayberry at Brewster covers this banking at the edge of the beach.



Bayberry clumps resemble dwarf evergreens from Spring through late Fall.

BAYBERRY — *Myrica pensylvanica*

This native of the Atlantic Coast thrives in the poor sandy soils often found near the ocean. However, it will appreciate a couple of shovelfuls of loam around the roots when you plant it.

The popularity of the bayberry proves once again that a plant can be of great value in landscaping and gain many friends even though it does not make a display of gay flowers. Its evergreen-like foliage, attractive gray fruits, and dense, low habit account for its widespread use in plantings — particularly near the sea.

Crush the deep green leaves and inhale the fragrance! Roll the waxy berries between your palms and discover anew the pleasing odor of oldtime bayberry candles or the steaming fragrance that rose from the flat cloth bag of berries that was always on grandmother's ironing board for slicking her flatiron.

Bayberries are low broad shrubs and should be planted in groups of at least three.

Your seaside planting will not be complete without them.

15 to 18 in.	\$3.00 each	2 to 2½ ft.	\$5.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00 each	2½ to 3 ft.	6.00



RUSSIAN OLIVE

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Here is a truly great shrub for planting near the salt water. It is one of the taller-growing types with attractive gray-green foliage. The clusters of small reddish berries (edible if you care for them) are interesting in the Fall.

Plant Russian Olives for a background or as a wind-break. At the shore plant them closer together than you would in inland sheltered spots.

They are fairly rapid growing and are just the thing to use in a group to grow up quickly and screen anything you would like to hide (such as your neighbor's back door). They'll get you privacy — but fast!

The flowers of this plant are not as conspicuous as some but are most charming. We often wonder how the small, dainty, silver and yellow flowers can exude so much fragrance.

During the year we sell hundreds to bird lovers because they retain their fruit well into the Winter months after most berries have fallen off. The fruits are high enough too, to be above the snow line where birds like quail, pheasant and partridge can get them.

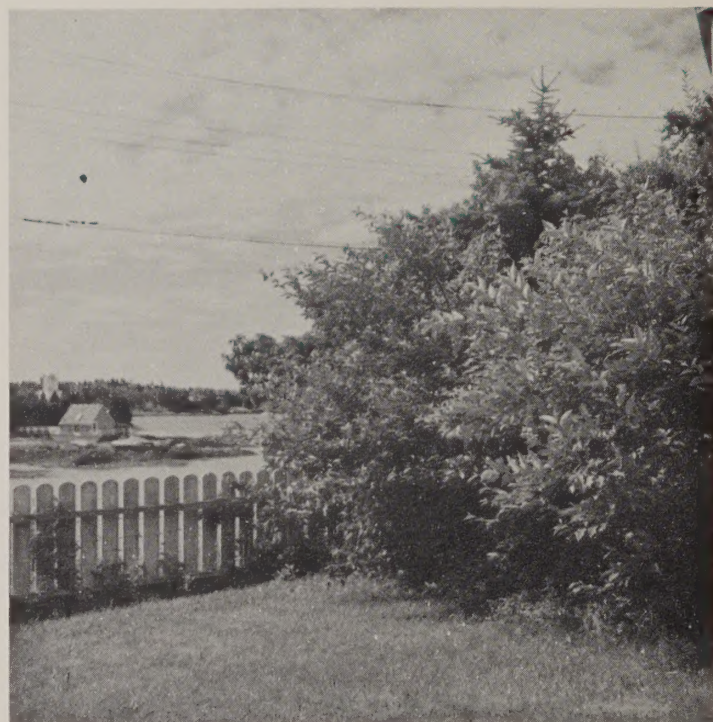
What more can you expect of a shrub?

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	2.00 each
4 to 5 ft.	3.00 each
5 to 6 ft.	4.00 each

N.B. A British admiral who must have had an observing eye commented to an English Nurseryman, "I've noted that trees and shrubs with gray foliage always seem to do well near the salt water." He was right.



Russian Olive makes a fine screen at King Caesar's wharf, Duxbury.



Autumn Elaeagnus at Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

AUTUMN ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus umbellata

This is one of the best large shrubs for planting in areas where they will be subjected to strong winds and salt spray. The shrub is a cousin to the Russian Olive, equally vigorous growing, but of broader habit — fragrant flowers, too! Its fruit is produced in abundance, — small silver and amber berries finally turning red. The fruit persists late in the season after most other berries have dropped. For that reason, it is a fine food for birds such as quail, pheasant and partridge. The leaves, silver underneath, add a sparkle to the landscape.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	3.00 each
4 to 5 ft.	4.00 each

10% DISCOUNT

If you order 5 or more plants of one variety and size you may deduct 10% from the "each" price — where only an each price is shown.



INKBERRY — *Ilex glabra*

The Inkberry is a broadleaved evergreen of the Holly family, that is gaining steadily in popularity because it grows equally well in sun or shade.

Our respect for this plant has increased tremendously since the hurricanes of '54 because it showed no ill effects after being subjected to terrific winds and showers of salt spray.

Inkberry is a dense shrub shaped like a beehive, and has rich green, shining leaves.

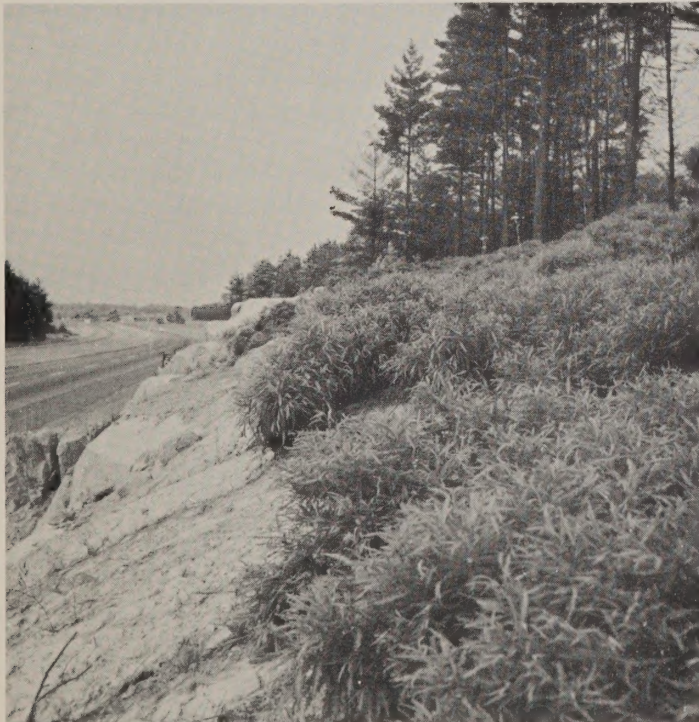
If you are one of the many who have the problem of what to plant in a shady spot, then this plant is a very practical answer.

18 to 24 in. B&B	\$7.50 each
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	9.00 each
2½ to 3 ft. B&B	12.00 each

SWEET FERN *Comptonia asplenifolia*

This plant is useful for planting on bankings where the soil is usually too poor and dry to support most plants. It is excellent for holding the soil. The fern-like, fragrant, deep-green foliage is most pleasing — from May to November. Perhaps it should not be planted quite as close to the water as Bayberry or the Rugosa Rose — but it really does have an important place in the seaside landscape.

Collected plants, balled and burlapped \$1.50 each



Sweet Fern, used as a cover on a dry banking along the Maine Turnpike.



Inkberry, growing in nursery rows.

SHADBUSH — *Amelanchier canadensis*

"The Shadbush is in bloom! The shad are running!" Since colonial days the white flowers of this shrub have been the signal to coastal folks that the shad (or herring) are tumbling up the streams from the sea, in a mad rush to spawn in the upper waters. So down to the runs, — for fish for the pan, — or to salt down.

Yes, the Shadbush, or Juneberry (*Amelanchier*) is truly a plant tied in with the sea, — a plant really at home along the coast.

In early May the combination of white flower clusters and gray downy leaves unfolding on clumpy plants bring billowing clouds to the landscape. In June the deep maroon, edible berries ripen.

The habit of this plant makes it useful for specimen use, for borders and tall dense screens, in sun or partial shade, any type of soil.

The Shadbush will be an interesting, satisfactory and permanent addition to your seaside landscape.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00 each
2 to 3 ft.	2.50 each

SALT SPRAY

There may be occasions when your shrubs, and particularly your evergreens, are deluged with salt spray. If so, go out as soon as you can with your garden hose and wash the salt off the foliage before you wash the salt off your windows. Those who were able to wash the tops of their plants thoroughly after the storms of 1954 minimized their losses, which in most cases were negligible.



SPREADING COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster divaricata

A Chinese shrub introduced nearly thirty years ago by Dr. Ernest H. "Chinese" Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum. Everyone has taken it for granted that the Rugosa Rose is the shrub planted from away back as the best seaside shrub, since it was first brought here from Japan by Provincetown sea captains more than a century ago. Perhaps it still is, but the Spreading Cotoneaster for my money is just as good.

The Spreading Cotoneaster has myriads of small pinkish flowers in early June. Its foliage throughout the Summer appears evergreen (which it is not) and in the Autumn it is plastered with quantities of bright red berries. It is neither upright in growth, like a Rose of Sharon, nor prostrate, like the Rock Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*), but is intermediate. In the Winter months its low arching branches provide an attractive form.

Plant this informally — individually or in groups. If you want to make a delightful hedge, it trims beautifully. Good anywhere from Camden, New Jersey to Camden, Maine and even miles beyond, both North and South.

Here are the prices — balled and burlapped.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50 each
2 to 3 ft.	3.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	5.00 each



The Spreading Cotoneaster makes a fine medium-height mass-planting at King Caesar's Wharf, Duxbury, Mass.

ROCK COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster horizontalis

We recommend this low-growing prostrate shrub for seaside planting — not because the branches resemble a herring bone — but because it thrives there and seems to "fit." Tiny pink flowers, bright red fruits and evergreen-like, shining leaves combine to make it most charming — especially when its graceful branches rest on rocks or on a banking as a ground cover.

12 to 15 inch spread	\$2.50 each
15 to 18 inch spread	3.50 each
18 to 24 inch spread	4.50 each

These plants are either potted — or dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.

EARLY COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster adpressa praecox

This is one of the hardiest Cotoneasters and has gone through temperatures of 20 below zero without any harm. It has foliage of shiny green which throughout the Summer and early Fall appears to be evergreen. It has large red berries which remain on until very late Fall. It is ideal where a low growing plant is desired and is one of the choicest of all shrubs.

12 to 15 in.	\$2.50 each
15 to 18 in.	3.50 each
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00 each

WARMINSTER BROOM

Cytisus praecox

The pale yellow flowers of this variety suit us a lot better than the mustard-yellow flowers of the common Scotch Broom. The brilliance of this shrub when in bloom catches everyone's eye and when we first exhibited one at the Spring Flower Show it caused more "Oh's" and "Ah's" than any other plant. Striking in the Winter, too, with its bright green branches. And it's as much at home at the waters edge as a flock of peeps.

Potted plants \$1.50



The graceful, feathery Early Cotoneaster used as a foreground shrub.



Charming, shifting sand dunes make fine subjects for artists — but are not a place for shrubs and trees.

TAMARIX

This sea-going shrub has feathery, bluish-green foliage and delicate airy flowers throughout the summer. It withstands the sea winds, enjoys the salt air — and will be a successful and distinctive addition to your seashore planting.

Tamarix "Summer Glow"

Rose-pink flowers — broad, spreading habit.

2 to 3 feet \$2.00 each

Tamarix "Pink Cascade"

Plant pat. 1275

A new variety — compact in habit — with cascades of soft-pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet \$3.00 each

DWARF WILLOW *Salix purpurea nana*

This is really a miniature, small-leaved Willow — remaining dense and low — and surprisingly useful in the seaside landscape. It thrives in poor soil and doesn't stick its head up high enough to be bothered by the winds. Don't forget this shrub when you're wondering what to plant for a low mass-planting — or hedge. You'll enjoy its purplish tinge in winter and early spring, too!

15 to 18 inch \$1.00 each
18 to 24 inch \$1.25 each

SUMMERSWEET

Clethra alnifolia

One of our most pleasing experiences (one we look forward to each year) is to drive slowly along a woodsy road in August and inhale the sweet fragrance of the Clethra — appropriately called Summersweet. Fragrant shrubs that bloom in mid-summer are rare. Fortunately this one is also tolerant of seaside conditions and is a welcome addition to the summer-home grounds. It is an upright, medium-size shrub with spikes of delicate, white flowers — and colorful in the autumn when its leaves turn yellow and orange.

18 to 24 inch \$1.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$1.75 each

BLUE HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea macrophylla variety

The much admired blue Hydrangea of the South Shore, Cape Cod and other localities along the seacoast south of Boston. The deep blue flowers are borne in huge, globe-shaped clusters all Summer, on sturdy plants 2 to 3 feet in diameter and about the same height. The foliage itself is rich looking and decorative.

2 years \$2.50 each



The graceful branches and dainty leaves of the Dwarf Willow.



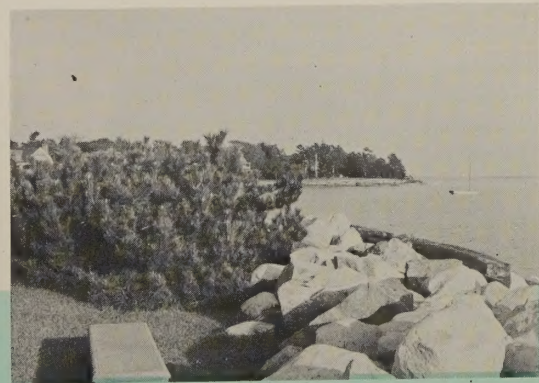
This planting of Japanese Black Pines at Marblehead Neck not only adds beauty, but will grow into an effective windbreak. These trees have endured two hurricanes.



Japanese Black Pines provide a background for flowering shrubs and enhance the beauty of the ledge at Cohasset, Mass.



Japanese Black Pines thriving at the waters edge, Wianno, Cape Cod.



Japanese Black Pines at the water's edge, where they are subjected to plenty of salt spray in every storm. King Caesar Wharf, Duxbury, Mass.



Japanese Black Pines planted to form a wind-break at Nantucket Island.



Japanese Black Pines make a beautiful year-round screen.



Specimens of Japanese Black Pines planted at a seaside home at Wianno, Cape Cod.



Japanese Black Pines really thrive in exposed locations. Duxbury, Mass.



Japanese Black Pines at Harwichport, Cape Cod, flourish after repeated drenchings by salt spray.



Among the evergreens there is none that equals the Japanese Black Pine where the need is for a bold plant with year-round wholesome green foliage and the ability to withstand terrific winds and salt spray.

Its form is pleasingly irregular and the green hue of its needles most attractive.

Another pleasing feature that distinguishes it from most Pines is the effect of silver tips that the buds and "candles" give to the branches.

PLANT PINES FOR ROMANCE

The natural beauty of your seaside home will be enhanced by a planting of Pines. Their dark green, interesting forms not only provide a rich warm setting, but also a dark background against which the colorful flowers of shrubs, roses, perennials and annuals appear more vivid.

Plant Japanese Black Pines and create your own romantic spot. They grow rapidly. They are informal and blend into the seaside landscape whether your home is on the coast of Maine, Cape Cod, Long Island Sound, Connecticut or New Jersey.

Pines and Hurricanes

On Cape Cod many Black Pines were submerged completely during the hurricanes of 1938 and 1944. Those that were situated where the salt water ran off when the winds and tides receded, never have shown any discoloration or other ill effects of the salt bath.

Also, Pines effectively screen uninteresting approaches and unattractive views. They provide wind-breaks in locations swept by violent winds. And what a beautiful frame they make for the seascape that you view from your window!

To the Arnold Arboretum of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and especially to Mr. Bassett Jones of Nantucket and New York City (who has done so much in the selection and distribution of the Japanese Black Pine) we are indebted for the excellent strain developed at Nantucket.

Increasing Popularity

The popularity of this Pine is increasing rapidly as more and more people become aware of its ability to thrive close by the sea. When all other trees languish and die, the Japanese Black Pine flourishes. The repeat orders from many customers all along the coast is indicative of their success.



Prices:—

The following are all dug individually with balls of earth carefully burlapped: (B&B)

15 to 18 in. B&B	\$3.00 each	3 to 4 ft. B&B	10.00 each
18 to 24 in. B&B	4.00 each	4 to 5 ft. B&B	15.00 each
2 to 3 ft. B&B	7.50 each	6 to 7 ft. B&B	30.00 each

For several years we have offered transplants and again this year we offer Japanese Black Pines 10 to 15 inches in height dug without ball of earth but shipped with roots wrapped in moss, at the following prices.

10 for \$15.00	25 for \$33.75	100 for \$120.00
Also we can supply 2 year old plants, 6 to 9 inches tall,		
10 for \$ 3.00	25 for \$ 6.50	100 for \$ 25.00



When the Shadbush blooms the shad are running. Here they take man-made steps to get up-stream to spawn.

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

Vaccinium corymbosum

Paradoxical? Maybe. But here's a shrub that we call a "common aristocrat." And why not? Growing anywhere and everywhere — swamps, woods, roadsides, near the sea — giving liberally to common folks the berries that make those delicious, juicy pies and yet at the same time adding so much beauty to the natural or home landscape.

2 to 3 ft. B&B	\$2.75 each
3 to 4 ft. B&B	4.00 each
4 to 5 ft. B&B	6.00 each

PRIVET

Ligustrum

This shrub is much more versatile than the widespread use of the common kind as a clipped hedge might indicate. There are several varieties — varying in habit and size — and may be used as hedges, screens, specimen plants and foundation plants. Their fruit is enjoyed by the birds. They'll grow anywhere — including by the sea.

Amur Privet

Ligustrum amurense

Tall growing and very hardy.

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet	.90	7.00	
4 to 5 feet	1.50	13.50	

Ibodium Privet

Ligustrum ibodium

Similar to California — but hardier

	each	per 10	per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$27.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00	36.00
3 to 4 ft.	.70	6.00	50.00

California Privet

Ligustrum ovalifolium

The familiar, glossy-leaved variety long used for hedges and screens.

	each	per 10	per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$24.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00	30.00

FRAGRANT SUMAC

Rhus aromatica

If you have been wondering how to quickly cover a bank of poor, dry soil consider this shrub as one possibility. It's good for low mass-plantings in other spots, too. Growing only about three feet tall, this shrub spends most of its energy spreading out — even underground. And when fall comes, this plant puts on a real show — vivid yellow and scarlet foliage, and red berries. It is quite colorful in May, also, when it is covered with clusters of small yellow flowers. The fragrant leaves gave it its name.

2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each

FIRETHORN *Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*

The Firethorn is recommended for your seaside planting only if you have a sunny, sheltered spot for it — against the house, garage or wall. We include it in this list because it is one of the most colorful shrubs in the fall — with its profusion of bright-red berries clustered among the shining, evergreen leaves. It is a broad plant, growing about six feet tall.

Pot grown plants \$4.75 each

ARROW-WOOD — *Viburnum dentatum*

This is a vigorous growing shrub — not spectacular in any way but it will grow well in almost any soil especially if it is on the heavy side. Flowers are creamy-white in flat clusters in early June, followed by blue berries in the Fall and glossy red foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	1.75 each
4 to 5 ft.	2.50 each
5 to 6 ft.	4.00 each



After fighting their way up the steps (in the picture at top of page) the shad reach placid spawning waters near this old mill at Brewster, Cape Cod.



RED CEDAR *Juniperus virginiana*

This is our native Cedar. Tall, narrow and stately, it crowds together in our fields and on our hillsides. It also grows on the banks that border the sea — just above the high water mark. In exposed, wind-swept places where it quite often assumes a different shape as it grows old — broad, unsymmetrical and picturesque. Use this evergreen at the seaside as accents or group them together as a screen.

2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	6.00 each
4 to 5 ft.	7.00 each

Larger Sizes Available — Prices on Request

AUSTRIAN PINE *Pinus nigra*

The Austrian Pine was for years considered the best Pine for seaside planting until the Japanese Black Pine was introduced. It is a chunky, dense tree with a rich green color. These are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped.

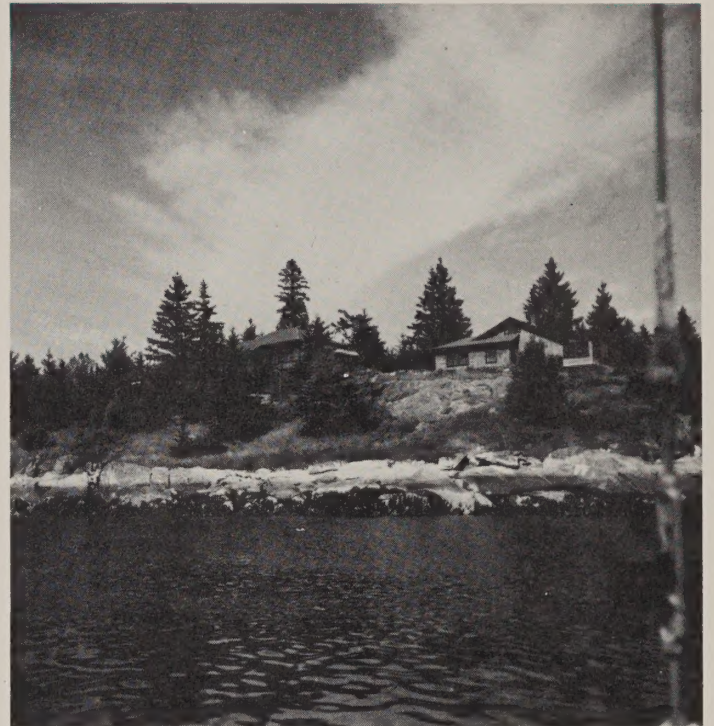
2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00 each
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10% DISCOUNT

If you order 5 or more plants of one variety and size you may deduct 10% from the "each" price — where only an each price is shown.



Austrian Pine growing at Plymouth, Mass.



Stately White Spruces grow in exposed places. This is Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

WHITE SPRUCE *Picea glauca*

This fast-growing evergreen endures the winds in exposed places near the sea. It is an easily-grown variety — with blue-green foliage — maturing into a tall, symmetrical pyramid. Planted alone it makes a beautiful specimen — or a group will make an effective screen. Wherever you plant it, give it plenty of room to grow in.

6 to 8 ft.	\$18.00 each
8 to 10 ft.	24.00 each

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

Picea glauca densata

This is a variety of the White Spruce that is slow-growing and consequently denser in habit. It, also, is blue-green and behaves well in exposed places.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$5.75 each
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CRYPTOMERIA *Cryptomeria japonica*

This is a picturesque, interesting, tall evergreen tree — distinct from all others. Its habit is pyramidal and it has wide-spreading branches. It grows well at the seashore but is not dependably hardy north of Boston.

18 to 24 inches	\$7.00 each
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Spreading Junipers are excellent on bankings and among rocks.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

The wide-spreading, graceful habit of the familiar Pfitzer Juniper accounts for its extensive use in landscaping. And, fortunately, its use is not limited to inland plantings, for it thrives equally well at the seaside in dry, sunny spots — bothered not at all by the sea winds. For feathery mass-plantings — or as a foundation plant — its informal lines make it most charming.

18 to 24 inch spread	\$ 6.50 each
2 to 2½ feet spread	8.75 each
2½ to 3 feet spread	12.00 each

HETZ BLUE JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Hetzi

This spreading Juniper is similar to the Pfitzer (perhaps a bit more upright) but its bluish foliage gives an opportunity to add a desirable variation in color to a planting. This variety is particularly resistant to salt spray.

15 to 18 inches	\$4.75 each
18 to 24 inches	6.50 each
2 to 2½ feet	8.00 each
2½ to 3 feet	10.00 each
3 to 4 feet	15.00 each
4 to 5 feet	20.00 each

ANDORRA CREEPING JUNIPER

Juniperus horizontalis plumosa

This low, creeping evergreen has feathery light green foliage in the summer — turning a warm purple during the winter. It's a useful rock plant and ground cover especially on bankings and, like the other Junipers, grows well at the seashore.

15 to 18 inches	\$4.75 each
18 to 24 inches	6.00 each
2 to 2½ feet	8.00 each
3 to 3½ feet	15.00 each
4 to 5 feet	20.00 each

SARGENT JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis sargentii

This creeping plant adds another color to the useful family of creeping Junipers — steel blue. Being a native of the Kurile Islands it is right at home by the sea. It is an excellent ground cover.

18 to 24 inches	\$ 9.00 each
2 to 2½ feet	12.00 each
2½ to 3 feet	15.00 each

DWARF YEW

Taxus cuspidata nana

After the hurricanes of recent years we checked carefully the damage to plants caused by salt-laden winds. Among the Yews, we found that this dwarf variety suffered less injury than many of the other kinds. For that reason we recommend this type for exposed places. Its foliage is deep green. It is slow growing and compact.

12 to 15 inch spread	\$5.00 each
15 to 18 inch spread	7.50 each



We gave up trying to landscape this home — and let the lobster pots take over.



CLIMBING HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea petiolaris

A true vine — will attach itself to brick or masonry, grow in sun or shade, and will persist in windswept locations.

In late June, it has large flat clusters of white fragrant flowers six to ten inches in diameter.

Pot grown	\$2.25 each
Extra large	5.00 each

WOODBINE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

The Woodbine or Virginia Creeper is one of the more vigorous growing vines. If the roots are planted in good pockets of loam, this vine makes a marvelous ground cover in sandy areas, — and quickly too. Its Autumn foliage is a brilliant red, and the birds enjoy the clustered blue berries.

3 year field grown plants	\$1.50 each	\$13.50 per 10
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BOWER ACTINIDIA

Actinidia arguta

This is one of the most rapid growing of the twining vines. Fortunately, it thrives at the seashore. The shining, rather large green leaves — on red stems — are so profusely produced that the vine makes a dense screen — in a hurry!

2 year plants	\$1.75 each
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BEARBERRY *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

This creeping evergreen vine makes dense mats of glossy dark green, turning reddish bronze throughout Fall and Winter. One of the best ground covers for sandy soils, as it is native on the sand dunes along the coast. If you have a sandy bank to cover, this plant will do it. Grown in 2½" pots.

10 for \$6.50	\$60.00 per hundred,
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BEARBERRY COLLECTED SODS

If you ever have tried the ordinary plants of Bearberry you will say "they are no good" and we agree heartily with you.

Bearberry dug in most places comes up with a few long lanky runners and almost no roots and usually those few roots are several feet long.

We are fortunate in having a source of Bearberry that is growing in heavier soil where the roots are not sparse and long but more fibrous and compact. These can be dug in sods that are held together by fibrous growth. The amazing thing is that you can drop these sods and they remain intact.

When you use Bearberry sods of this sort you can anticipate good success in obtaining one of the richest ground covers in existence, especially for hot, sunny spots and in dry sandy, soils.

We offer these sods freshly dug at the following prices:

Eight inch by eight inch sods	\$125.00 per 100
	900.00 per 1000

We will furnish 500 or more at the 1000 rate. Prices are at our nursery. 500 sods will make a heavy truck load. These may be called for or we can arrange truck delivery.



Bearberry provides a rich evergreen ground cover in a dry, sandy, sunny location.



A terrace at Cohasset, Mass. This is a spot where Woolly Thyme, Border Gem Thyme and the gray Artemisias are wonderfully effective.

SILVER MOUND ARTEMISIA

Artemisia schmidtiana nana

Silver Mound Artemisia is a soft, feathery, gray perennial, growing about ten inches tall. It makes a distinctive edging and is an excellent rock-garden plant. Fine for accent in the garden.

\$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00

BORDER GEM THYME

Thymus vulgaris variety

A fine evergreen variety, originated on Cape Cod, that can be used for many purposes. The plants grow six to nine inches high and form a normal spread fifteen inches in diameter. Succeeds on hot dry banks where it is difficult to grow grass. Ideal for a low border in the garden or in front of evergreen and shrub plantings.

\$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00

WOOLLY THYME

Thymus serpyllum variety

Need something to plant between stepping stones or flag stones, perhaps on a hot dry terrace?

This low growing Thyme with woolly gray foliage is the best answer to that problem.

\$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00

Trees planted in windswept locations may require guying or staking to prevent swaying which will loosen the roots in the soil and also may cause the tree to assume a leaning position. The guy wires or stakes should remain until the growth of new roots has caused the tree to become established firmly, usually the first season.

THE HIGH TIDE PLANT

DUSTY MILLER

Artemisia stellariana

This is a sturdy perennial and, with the exception of the Beach grasses, grows naturally closer to the salt water than any other plant. It usually is found just above and close to the high-tide mark.

Few plants can exist in clear sand and survive the intense Summer's heat, but the Dusty Miller seems to thrive under just those conditions. We don't suggest that you try to plant them in clear sand but they will grow in poorer than ordinary soil. They will grow in good soil too, just be sure to give them a little sand beneath if the soil is heavy.

The Dusty Miller's gray foliage and low growth will be welcome in any garden as a border, or as a ground cover in a hot, dry, sunny spot.

Send to some friend who lives inland, but who loves the seashore, some of these charming plants to remind him of the smell of the sea and the marshes and the roar of the surf.

The illustration on the back cover shows the effective use of a group of these plants in a border.

P.S. If you live at the beach, don't be a darn fool and buy them from us when you can go and dig them for yourself. Our service is for those who do not have access to the shore. Incidentally, ours are nursery-grown plants, grown from cuttings taken from some of the saltiest little Miller's you ever saw.

3 plants for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00



Dusty Miller, right foreground. Silver Mound Artemisia, left foreground. In Reef Point Gardens, Bar Harbor, Maine.



RUGOSA ROSE — *Rosa rugosa*

This rose has long been recognized as one of the best shrubs for planting close by the sea, even where the winds bring salt spray from the tossing waves. It is excellent for group plantings and will make a thick colorful hedge or screen that requires a minimum of labor.

During the Summer it has clusters of large rose-pink single flowers against a background of rich green leaves, and later conspicuous red fruits that give it color throughout the Fall.

15 to 18 in.	\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75 each	10 for 15.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25 each	10 for 21.00

WHITE RUGOSA ROSE — *Rosa rugosa alba*

This is identical with the foregoing but has large white single flowers.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.00 each
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RUGOSA HYBRIDS

These hybrids are similar to the single variety in habit, foliage and hardiness.

Agnes	Double yellow
F. J. Grootendorst	Double red
Pink Grootendorst	Double pink
Sir Thomas Lipton	Double white

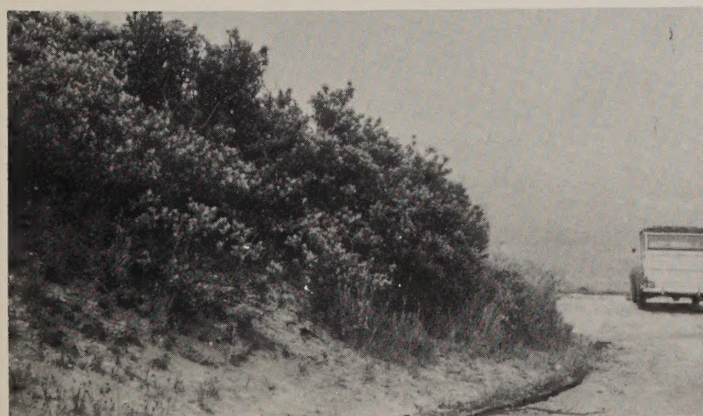
The above four hybrids are \$2.00 each

ROSA RUGOSA SEEDLINGS

Many of our customers have asked for an inexpensive plant for planting on a banking as a cover and also to help the soil. We have suggested the planting of Rugosa Rose seedlings checker board fashion, about 18 inches apart. On sandy banks it is advisable to dig the holes large enough so that a shovelful of loam may be placed around the roots of each plant.

We offer these seedlings, in pink only.

8 to 12 inches tall at \$25.00 per 100
In lots of 1000 or more, 20¢ each



The Rugosa Rose will hold the soil on this sandy banking at Old Harbor, Chatham, Mass.



On two occasions in September, 1954, salt water was ten feet over these Rugosa Roses. This picture was taken one year later.

FRENCH PUSSYWILLOW

Salix caprea variety

The best of the "Pussywillows" because it has the largest silvery pink catkins.

2 to 3 feet	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	4.50
4 to 5 feet	6.00
5 to 6 feet	8.00

CLIMBING ROSES

DOROTHY PERKINS is one of those varieties we discarded twenty years ago, but in recent years we have again offered it for sale because of the demand for a rose suitable for planting on bankings and along fences in exposed places. Clear pink flowers in clusters.

\$1.50 each

AMERICAN PILLAR is a rose that has done especially well near the salt water. The blossoms are in clusters,—single, deep crimson-pink with a white center.

\$1.50 each

MEMORIAL ROSE — *Rosa wichuraiana*

An effective cover-all for banks and other bare and unsightly places. Spreads rapidly, rooting where it touches soil. Very hardy. Fragrant, starry white flower clusters. Bright red berries later. Plant 2 feet apart.

\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
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The Dwarf Lace Flower is a colorful ground cover — even in poor soil.

DWARF LACE FLOWER

Polygonum reynoutria

This splendid, low-growing perennial was introduced to this country a few years ago and we predict great popularity for it as a ground cover in sunny spots with poor soil. It is most colorful in late summer and fall — with its sprays of deep salmon buds opening into lacy clusters of pink flowers.

\$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00

STONECROP or LIVE-FOR-EVER

Sedum

We are including four of the best varieties of this popular plant in our seaside planting list as we believe you will want to consider them in planning your planting. They grow rapidly in poor dry soil — making a colorful mat.

Gold Moss Sedum

Sedum acre

Green foliage with bright-yellow flowers in late spring and early summer.

Dragon's Blood Sedum

Sedum spurium var.

Bronzy-red stems and crimson flowers in July, August and September.

Hexagon Sedum

Sedum sexangulare

Yellow flowers.

Spanish Sedum

Sedum glaucum

Blue-green foliage and pinkish-white flowers in early summer.

The above Sedums \$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00

MALLOWS — *Hibiscus moscheutos*

Despite their exposure to wind and spray, they flower gaily year after year and stubbornly resist all of Nature's efforts to triumph over them.

We offer a strain of this colorful plant with enormous flowers, appropriately named "Super Giants." We offer them in mixed colors only, pink, red and white. (Named varieties of this same plant are being offered by some at prices up to \$3.50 each. Note our prices!)

3 for \$3.00 10 for \$9.00

ADAMS NEEDLE *Yucca filamentosa*

We've observed this plant growing in the poor soil of dry waste places — even under desert-like conditions. It is really an evergreen — forming a spreading tuft of long, narrow, pointed leaves. In early summer a flower spike starts growing and by mid-July is two or three feet tall — covered with pendulous creamy-white, large flowers.

\$.70 each 3 for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00



The spiky, evergreen clumps of Yucca thriving in poor, sandy soil on Cape Cod.

WE HAVE MOVED our Main Office and Garden Center to HALIFAX, junction Rtes. 58 and 106, just 12 miles south of North Abington on U. S. Rte. 58, our former location.

The New Address is:

BAY STATE NURSERIES

Monponsett St.

HALIFAX, MASS.

Office Phone TRIangle 8-0026

Our headquarters are now centrally located to our new farms. With the development of these new farms we can offer young, vigorously growing stock.

We invite you to pay us a personal visit.

Thank you.

Paige G. Wyman — Edward T. Esten, D.B.A.



Hints On Successful Seaside Planting

CHOICE OF PLANTS

Select those shrubs, trees and plants that have demonstrated their ability to succeed under seaside conditions. Plant the kinds recommended in this booklet. It will prevent disappointment and replantings.

PREPARING FOR PLANTING

If your soil is sandy, it will help if you dig soil pockets larger than the roots require and provide adequate fertile soil to fill around the roots. This will enable the plants to make strong root growth rapidly so they can become established as soon as possible.

If the existing soil is almost pure sand, it is often advisable to dig a rather deep trench or a good bed and place several inches of peat moss on the bottom. The purpose of the peat moss is to prevent the water from draining away as fast as it is applied.

It is also advisable to mix peat with the soil you remove from the hole before putting it back around the roots of the plant. One part peat to two or three parts of soil is about the right proportion depending on how sandy your soil is.

PLANTING

Firm the soil around the roots so that the trees or shrubs are well anchored and soak well. Do not allow roots to lie in the wind and sun and become dry before planting.

SPRING AND FALL PLANTING

The plants in this booklet may be planted in either the Spring or in the Fall. It is our suggestion that in either case you place your orders in ample time to insure your receiving the plants in time to take advantage of the most suitable planting conditions.

Spring planting is usually easier and more successful if done before the middle of May as the plants are then dormant, less care is required in handling and planting, and they will become established before the hot drying days of Summer.

Fall planting is, we believe, as satisfactory as Spring planting. Evergreens may be planted beginning in late August, and deciduous plants from early October. Plants are at this time becoming dormant again, the hot days of Summer are past and the Fall rains usually provide ample moisture.

10% DISCOUNT

If you order 5 or more plants of one variety and size you may deduct 10% from the "each" price — where only an each price is shown.

ORDER EARLY

May we again suggest that it is to your advantage to send us your orders early.

GROUP PLANTING

Plantings exposed to the strong sea winds should be set closer together than in the average suburban garden, and should be planted in groups. In this way they reinforce each other and provide mass protection.

WATER

Sandy seaside soils require more frequent waterings than heavy soils. Soak thoroughly. Do not allow your newly planted material to go more than four or five days without water in abnormally hot dry periods. Daily watering is unnecessary but soak thoroughly when you do water.

FERTILIZER

Feed your plants each Spring with a properly balanced plant food. Everblooming roses and annuals should be fed every few weeks throughout the growing season.

SERVICE

Please feel free to write to us if you have any special planting problems. We are glad to help you.

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Bay State Nurseries offers to New England home owners the assistance of experienced, skilled landscape designers and the services of expert, careful workmen.

If you are contemplating having your home landscaped, we would welcome an opportunity to talk with you.

BAY STATE NURSERIES, HALIFAX, MASS.

Area Code 617—TR 8-0026



The sparkling, gray accent of the planting of Dusty Miller contrasts delightfully with the more sombre greens of the Bayberry and Black Pines — and all flourish at the water's edge. This planting is at Barrington, Rhode Island.



If you live in southeastern Massachusetts, or are visiting there, you will enjoy seeing the King Caesar Wharf on Powder Point, Duxbury.

Here is a fine planting including trees and shrubs of the type described in this booklet.

When a sou'easter makes up in Duxbury Bay, this planting gets a severe drenching of salt spray.

This planting was designed and carried out by Bay State Nurseries, Inc.